IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

- 1. (original) Method for increasing the efficiency of targeted integration of a polynucleotide to a pre-determined site into the genome of a filamentous fungal cell with a preference for NHR, wherein said polynucleotide has a region of homology with said pre-determined site, comprising steering an integration pathway towards HR.
- 2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the steering comprises providing a mutant of a parent filamentous fungal cell, wherein the ratio of NHR/HR is decreased in the mutant as compared to said ratio in said parent organism measured under the same conditions.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 [[or 2]], wherein the steering comprises providing a mutant which is deficient in a gene encoding a component involved in NHR, and/or has a decreased level of a component involved in NHR.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the mutant is, preferably inducibly, deficient in at least one of the following genes: *hdfA* or homologues thereof, *hdfB* or homologues thereof, or both, and/or has, preferably inducibly, a decreased amount of at least one of the proteins encoded by these genes.
- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 3 [[or 4]], wherein a gene involved in NHR has been replaced by a non-functional variant.
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the steering comprises adding an excess of small double stranded polynucleotides to the polynucleotide to be integrated.

- 7. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the steering comprises decreasing the activity of at least one protein active in the NHR by adding an inhibitor of said protein(s).
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the mutant has an increased level of a component involved in HR.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein a filamentous fungal which has a ratio NHR/HR less than 50, preferably less than 10, even more preferably less than 1, and most preferably less than 0.001 is used.
- 10. (original) A mutant of a parent filamentous fungal cell, the parent organism having a preference for NHR, wherein the ratio of NHR/HR is decreased in the mutant as compared to said ratio in said parent organism measured under the same conditions.
- 11. (original) The mutant according to claim 10, wherein the mutant is deficient in a gene encoding a component involved in NHR, and/or has a decreased level of a component involved in NHR.
- 12. (currently amended) The mutant according to claim 10 [[or 11]], wherein the mutant is, preferably inducibly, deficient in at least one of the following genes: *hdfA* or homologues thereof, *hdfB* or homologues thereof, or both, and/or has, preferably inducibly, a decreased amount of at least one of the proteins encoded by these genes.
- 13. (currently amended) The mutant according to <u>claim 10</u> any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein in the genome of the organism a gene involved in NHR has been replaced by a non-functional variant.
- 14. (currently amended) The mutant according to <u>claim 10</u> any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein the mutant has an increased level of a component involved in HR.

- 15. (currently amended) The mutant according to <u>claim 10</u> any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the mutant is a recombinant mutant.
- 16. (original) A filamentous fungal which has a ratio NHR/HR less than 50, preferably less than 10, even more preferably less than 1, and most preferably less than 0.001.
- 17. (currently amended) The filamentous fungus according to <u>claim 10</u> any one of <u>claims 10 to 16</u> transformed with a DNA construct comprising a DNA sequence comprising a gene of interest encoding a polypeptide of interest.
- 18. (currently amended) The filamentous fungus according to <u>claim 10</u> any one of <u>claims 10 to 17</u>, wherein the filamentous fungus is an *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium* or *Trichodermaspecies*.
- 19. (original) The filamentous fungus according to claim 18, wherein the *Aspergillus* is an *Aspergillus niger* or an *Aspergillus oryzae* species.
- 20. (original) The filamentous fungus according to claim 18, wherein the *Penicillium* is a *Penicillium chrysogenum* or *Penicillium citrinum* species.
- 21. (currently amended) Method for producing a polypeptide of interest, wherein the filamentous fungus of <u>claim 10</u> any one of claim 10 to 20 is used.
- 22. (currently amended) Method for producing a metabolite, wherein the filamentous fungus of claim 10 any one of claim 10 to 21 is used.
- 23. (original) Method according to claim 22, wherein the metabolite is a carotenoid compound or a beta-lactam compound.
- 24. (original) Isolated DNA sequences having SEQ ID NO: 2 or 5 or 19 or 22 or homologues thereof.

DEKKER et al. – National Phase of Int'l Appln. No. PCT/EP2005/051464

25. (original) Isolated polypeptides encoded by the DNA sequences of claim 24 or homologues thereof.